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**FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

**LS 7203**

**BILL NUMBER:** SB 445

**NOTE PREPARED:** Jan 5, 2013

**BILL AMENDED:**

**SUBJECT:** Electronic Poll Lists.

**FIRST AUTHOR:** Sen. Stoops

**FIRST SPONSOR:**

**BILL STATUS:** As Introduced

**FUNDS AFFECTED:**     **GENERAL**  
                              **DEDICATED**  
                              **FEDERAL**

**IMPACT:** Local

**Summary of Legislation:** *Adoption of Electronic Poll Lists-* The bill permits a county election board (CEB) to adopt an order, under certain conditions, approving the use of an electronic poll list in each precinct of the county.

*Electronic Poll Lists in Central Count Counties-* The bill permits a CEB in a county that: (1) counts absentee ballots at a central location; and (2) uses electronic poll lists; to update the poll lists electronically to indicate that an absentee ballot of a voter in a precinct has been received by the CEB (rather than deliver certified lists of the absentee voters' names to each precinct election board (PEB) on election day to allow that precinct's inspector to mark the poll list).

*Central Location Challenges-* The bill allows a challenge that would have been made at the polls, if the poll lists had not been updated electronically, to be made at the central location by challengers and pollbook holders appointed for that purpose.

**Effective Date:** July 1, 2013.

**Explanation of State Expenditures:**

**Explanation of State Revenues:**

**Explanation of Local Expenditures:** *Adoption of Electronic Poll Lists-* A CEB that adopts an order to use electronic poll lists under the bill would first have to determine that the county has the adequate hardware,

firmware, and/or software necessary to create an electronic poll list. The requirement to have the adequate materials in place could enable an adopting county to minimize or eliminate any additional cost necessary to create an electronic list. The savings generated by no longer printing poll books could allow an adopting county to redirect the budget for pollbook printing towards the creation of the electronic list. Total costs would depend on CEB action including whether or not the list included electronic signature imaging.

*Background Information-* One voting system provider retails electronic poll lists for \$1,775 per unit including all hardware and software.

*Tippecanoe County Vote Center ePoll Lists-* Tippecanoe county was the first county to establish vote centers. As part of the requirement for vote centers, the county had to establish an electronic list. The county paid \$10,750 for electronic poll list hardware and software for their vote centers. As a result, the county did not have to print paper poll books, which were estimated to cost \$1,782 to produce. Based on the start-up cost of the electronic poll list development and the savings from not having to print paper poll books, the county would break even within roughly six elections conducted by its vote centers.

**Explanation of Local Revenues:**

**State Agencies Affected:**

**Local Agencies Affected:** Counties adopting electronic poll lists under the bill.

**Information Sources:** Tippecanoe County Election and Voter Registration Office: *Vote Centers 2007-Looking Forward to 2008*

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